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HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA BY

BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER

OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

)	No. 04-2103
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)	RECOMMENDATION OF
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The State Bar of Arizona, represented by Denise Tomaiko, Esq. and Respondent Cheryl Cayce, represented by Brick P. Storts, III, have submitted a Tender of Admissions and Agreement for Discipline by Consent pursuant to Rule 56(a) Ariz.R.Sup.Ct. The hearing officer has reviewed the Tender and Agreement and the Joint Memorandum in Support of the Agreement for Discipline by Consent. For the reasons set forth below, the hearing officer recommends acceptance of the Agreement.

CONDUCT

As reflected in the Tender of Admissions and Agreement for Discipline by Consent ("Tender"), Respondent has conditionally admitted that her conduct violated Rule 42 Ariz.R.Sup.Ct. Specifically, ER 1.1, ER 1.4(a) & (b), ER 3.1, ER 3.3, ER 3.4, ER 4.1 and ER 4.4(a).

RELEVANT FACTS

The Statement of Facts set forth in the Tender is adopted herein and incorporated by this reference. In summary, Respondent undertook the representation of a grandparent on a Petition to have that grandparent appointed as a grandchild's Guardian. Respondent prepared an Emergency Petition for Appointment of Guardian of a Minor ("Petition") and an Affidavit re Minor Children ("Affidavit"), both of which contained material omissions of fact and misstatements of fact. To some degree, Respondent was relying on the accuracy of those representations made by her client. Respondent failed to adequately investigate the surrounding facts prior to filing the Petition. Additionally Respondent made no effort to correct the pleadings which she prepared to reflect new or additional facts which she had received prior to a hearing on the Petition. Munger, relying upon the misleading Petition, Affidavit Judge representations of counsel, granted the Petition for Temporary Emergency Guardianship of the grandchild on August 19, 2004.

The next day, on August 20, 2004, the child's mother filed a motion to vacate the Guardianship. A hearing was held on August 20, 2004, before Commissioner Douglas Mitchell, Judge Pro Tempore, Pima County Superior Court, who found that the Petition was improperly noticed and improperly granted. Judge Mitchell vacated the temporary Guardianship and Order. On

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August 20, 2004, Respondent called Judge Munger to discuss the August 19, 2004 hearing. That telephone call was recorded and later transcribed. During the telephone call between Respondent and Judge Munger, Respondent stated, "I was unaware yesterday that my clients received communication from the mother that she had the child and had an attorney." Respondent's client had received a letter from counsel for the mother prior to the August 19, 2004 hearing. During the August 20, 2004, telephone call Judge Munger directed Respondent to file a request for a criminal contempt hearing against her client.

On August 23, 2004 Respondent told her clients about the telephone call with Judge Munger but did not tell them all the details including, but not limited to, Respondent's statements to the court concerning her clients. Thereafter she did not fully advise her clients concerning the contempt action that the court had directed Respondent to commence against her.

Shortly thereafter, Respondent advised her client that she had a potential conflict of interest and that she should retain other counsel. The client subsequently retained other counsel.

After an evidentiary hearing on October 18 and 25, 2004, Judge Munger did not find the client guilty of the contempt charges but stated the following:

1. Respondent and her clients knew pertinent facts that they did not tell the court;

2. This was not a victimless act because the mother was hurt and the child was used improperly and so was the legal system.

At the contempt hearing Judge Munger ordered the clients' new counsel to file charges against the Respondent with the State Bar, which she did. Subsequently the child's mother filed an action against Respondent for malicious prosecution and negligent infliction of emotional distress. The Complaint was amended to name the clients as co-defendants. The clients subsequently sent a demand letter to Respondent that they wished to assert a malpractice claim against her as well and tendered their defense to Respondent. All of these matters were subsequently settled between the parties.

SANCTIONS

Respondent and the State Bar have agreed that based on the conditional admissions, the following disciplinary sanctions shall be imposed:

- 1. Respondent will receive a ninety-day suspension and be placed on probation for one year for violating Rule 42, Ariz.R.Sup.Ct., specifically ER 1.1, ER 1.4(a) & (b), ER 3.1, ER 3.3, ER 3.4, ER 4.1 and ER 4.4(a). The suspension will commence on the date of the final judgment and order entered in this matter and run concurrently with the term of probation.
 - 2. The terms and conditions of probation will include the following:

- a. The term of probation shall be for one year, to commence on the date of the final judgment and order entered in this matter and run concurrently with the suspension term.
- b. Respondent shall contact the Director of the Members Assistance Program (MAP") within thirty (30) days of the final judgment and order and submit to an assessment. Respondent thereafter will enter into a MAP contract based upon recommendations made by the MAP director or designee. Respondent shall comply with the recommended terms.
- c. Respondent shall contact the Director of the Law Office Management Assistance Program ("LOMAP") within thirty (30) days of the final judgment and order and submit to an assessment. Respondent thereafter will enter into a LOMAP contract based upon recommendations made by the LOMAP director or designee, including the use of a practice monitor. Respondent shall comply with the recommended terms.
- d. Respondent shall attend continuing legal education of at least six hours in the area of family law and/or guardianship and shall provide proof of completion and a copy of her notes from the CLE to LOMAP.

e. Respondent's failure to comply with any of the foregoing terms and conditions will result in the filing of a notice of non-compliance by the State Bar with the hearing officer. A hearing will then be held within thirty (30) days to determine whether Respondent has breached the agreement. Finding that Respondent breached the terms and conditions of probation may result in the imposition of sanctions.

3. Respondent shall pay all costs incurred by the state Bar in connection with these proceedings, including the assessment by MAP.

ABA STANDARDS

The hearing officer has reviewed the analysis of the ABA *Standards* contained in the Joint Memorandum in Support of Agreement for Discipline by Consent and agrees that under the ABA *Standards* suspension is appropriate.

Standard 4.42 applies to violations of ER 1.4 and provides:

"Suspension is generally appropriate when ... (b) a lawyer engages in a pattern of neglect and causes injury or potential injury to a client."

Standard 6.12 applies to violations of ER 3.3 and ER 4.1 and provides:

"Suspension is generally appropriate when a lawyer knows that false statements or documents are being submitted to the court or that material information is improperly being withheld, and takes no remedial action, and causes injury or potential injury to a party to

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the legal proceeding, or causes an adverse or potentially adverse effect on the legal proceeding."

Under the ABA *Standards*, a suspension is warranted. The issue then becomes the length of such suspension.

DUTY VIOLATED

Respondent knew that incomplete and misleading documents had been submitted to the court but failed to take reasonable measures to remedy the situation. She also neglected duties to her client throughout the representation. She failed to fully investigate the facts and circumstances, attended two hearings without correcting the pleadings or fully informing the court of all relevant facts and failed to remedy her misrepresentations to the court once she discovered false information had been provided to the court. In doing so she violated her duties to her client, to the court, to the legal system and to the profession.

MENTAL STATE

Respondent has conditionally admitted, and the hearing officer accepts the admission, that Respondent acted knowingly and with a conscious awareness of the nature and attendant circumstances of the conduct but without the conscious objective or purpose to accomplish a particular result. See *In re Moak*, 205 Ariz. 351, 71 P.3d at 343 (2003). Respondent knowingly submitted pleadings that were inaccurate, incomplete or misleading. Respondent knowingly filed a Guardianship Petition and appeared at the hearing without giving prior notice to

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the mother. Respondent knowingly failed to take reasonable and timely remedial measures to correct the inaccurate, incomplete and misleading evidence she had previously submitted to the court. Respondent knowingly failed to fully inform the court of all material known facts that would enable the court to make an informed decision.

EXTENT OF INJURY

Clearly Respondent's misconduct resulted in actual and potential injury to her client, to the other parties of the legal proceedings, including injury to the mother of the subject child and the child.

AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

In aggravation there is only one aggravating factor: Respondent's substantial experience in the practice of law. Respondent was admitted to practice in Arizona on May 20, 1989.

There are several significant mitigating factors including:

- 1. Absence of a prior disciplinary record;
- 2. Timely good faith efforts to make restitution or to rectify consequences of misconduct;
- 3. Full and free disclosure to the Bar and cooperative attitude toward the proceeding;
- 4. Imposition of other penalties or sanctions; and,

5. Remorse.

The mitigating factors substantially outweigh the aggravating factor and support acceptance of the Tender and the proposed sanction.

PROPORTIONALITY

The hearing officer has reviewed the proportionality analysis done by the stipulating parties and agrees that the proposed sanction is reasonable under the circumstances. Respondent's conduct, absent the substantial mitigation, would justify a suspension longer than that proposed. In *In re Moak, supra*, Moak was suspended for six months and one day. Moak represented a client in two separate actions arising from two car accidents. Moak failed to disclose material facts relating to personal injury claim that he asserted on behalf of his client. His failure misled the judge and the jury. Moak's conduct violated ER 3.3, ER 4.1, ER 8.4 (c) & (d). The court found four aggravating factors including selfish and dishonest motive, a pattern of misconduct, multiple offenses and substantial experience in the practice of the law. The court considered four mitigating factors; no prior discipline, and cooperation with the disciplinary process, imposition of other sanctions and penalties and remorse.

The mitigating factors far outweigh the aggravating factor in this case. In light of Moak, the ninety-day suspension appears appropriate.

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Similarly, *In re Alcorn and Feola*, 202 Ariz. 62 (2002) two attorneys were suspended for six months after they agreed and participated in a sham trial concocted by a personal injury plaintiff. Again, *Alcorn's and Feola's* misconduct was far more egregious than plaintiff's because they acted intentionally and each had a prior disciplinary sanction. Here Respondent acted knowingly (not intentionally) and had no prior discipline.

The proposed ninety-day suspension with the other conditions is appropriate.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the Tender of Admissions and Agreement for Discipline by Consent, the Joint Memorandum in Support of the Agreement for Discipline and Consent and the hearing officer's independent review of both and applicable case law, it is hereby recommended that the recommended sanction be accepted; that the Respondent be suspended for ninety days; placed on one year probation with specific terms to include submission to and cooperation with an assessment performed by the State Bar's Members Assistance Program ("MAP"); submission to and cooperation with an assessment performed by the State Bar's Law Office Management Administration Program ("LOMAP"); a practice monitor for one year; at least six hours of continuing legal education in the area of family law

and/or guardianship; and payment of the costs incurred in this disciplinary 2 proceeding. 3 DATED this 24th day of July, 2006. 4 5 Dwight M. Whitley, Jr. /00 Dwight M. Whitley, Jr. 6 Hearing Officer 91 7 Original of the foregoing mailed this day of July, 2006, to: 8 Disciplinary Clerk of the Supreme Court Certification and Licensing Division 10 1501 W. Washington, #104 11 Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3329 12 Copy of the foregoing mailed 13 this 24 day of July, 2006, to: 14 Brick P. Storts, III BARTON & STORTS, PC 15 271 North Stone Avenue 16 Tucson, Arizona 85701 Attorney for Respondent 17 18 David H. Liberthal 3900 East Broadway 19 Suite 210 20 Tucson, Arizona 85701 Settlement Officer 9H 21 Lawyer Regulation Records Manager 22 State Bar of Arizona 23 4201 N. 24th Street, Suite 200 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 24

by: Christina exacto